

They recall the time when he came to join the Belgian expedition to the South Pole. On the very day that the physician who had been previously engaged was notified to join the party, Dr. Cook cabled from New York asking if by chance there was a place vacant aboard the Belgica. Instructions were immediately sent to him to join the ship at Rio Janeiro. Dr. Cook's assistance on that expedition was most valuable, not only as a physician, but as a photographer and scientist. He was the life of the party, and worked wonders in cheering up the Belgians after time when their courage failed and they wanted to give up.

WOULD NOT FORSAKE HIM

Cook Put Trust in Eskimos and They Stood by Him.
GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN, September 2.—Dr. Otto Nordenskjöld, the explorer, who has just returned from an Arctic voyage, describes an interview he had with Knud Rasmussen, the Danish student in Greenland. Rasmussen spent a winter with the Cape York Eskimos together with Dr. Cook. He told Dr. Nordenskjöld that the Eskimos at first absolutely declined to follow Dr. Cook, owing to the risk. At last some young men declared themselves willing to aid him in his attempt to reach the pole, and at the moment of starting several highly experienced men joined the party, saying that they would not leave their sons and would not forsake this man who had trusted them.

HOW GERMANY VIEWS IT

Scientists Declare Feat Is of Merely Secondary Significance.
BERLIN, September 2.—Professor Hellmann, director of the Royal Meteorological Institute, and president of the Geographical Society, says that Dr. Cook's discovery of the North Pole does not have any immediate scientific result. "The discovery of the North Pole," said Dr. Hellmann, "has merely a secondary significance from a scientific standpoint. We must wait to learn what measurements Dr. Cook made before passing final judgment. Interest in Germany for North Polar exploration has diminished since the German expedition in 1882."

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS IMPROVED BY EVENT

WINNIPEG, MAN., September 2.—"I believe Dr. Frederick A. Cook has reached the North Pole," said Professor Louis A. Bauer, of the Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C., to-day. Dr. Cook dined with Professor Bauer at his home in Washington on May 1, 1907. "Dr. Cook discussed his plans to reach the pole then," said Professor Bauer. He was as profoundly impressed with the possibility of the achievement as if it were actually planned. His achievement will unquestionably be attended with the most valuable results to science. Dr. Cook is a practical geologist, and in addition to a general scientific knowledge that would enable him to perform observations of immediate importance has also made a long study of northern and southern lights, and should have much that is new to tell of these wonderful phenomena. "That telegram to his wife," continued Professor Bauer, "is not very definite, but personally I think Dr. Cook has hit the pole. It is the manner of man who would utilize the word 'successful' for nothing less."

"I can only say that about the report that Dr. Cook has discovered the North Pole; that he is just the kind of a man who might be likely to do it," said J. H. Tyrrell, an eminent engineer, of Toronto. Mr. Tyrrell is a member of the New York Explorers' Club, of which Dr. Cook is also a member. Mr. Tyrrell discussed the circumstances of Dr. Cook's departure in his expedition. "A great many people did not take the expedition seriously."

"But we all knew," said Mr. Tyrrell, "that he would go as far as he could go without the slightest concern as to what he was going to get back. You know that the man from his mountain climbing achievements two years ago. Every one said he could not climb Mount McKinley, but he did climb it, and it was a climb of 10,000 feet higher than Abruzzi's famous ascent of Mount St. Elias."

NERVE AND GRIT CARRIED HIM TO POLE, OLD FRIEND SAYS

READING, PA., September 2.—Professor Levi W. Mengel, instructor in sciences in the Boys' High School here, was a member of the first Peary expedition in 1891-1892. There he formed a friendship with Dr. Frederick A. Cook, also a member of that expedition, and the friendship has lasted all these years. He says that the finding of the North Pole was Dr. Cook's ambition—his only aim in life.

"He got there by sheer nerve and grit, backed by sound study of the conditions he had to contend with," said Professor Mengel to-day. "When he returns I believe he will have wonderful tales to tell of what he found in a section of earth which was never reached by any man before. He is unassuming in manner, and has the true 'get there' American spirit. I have no doubt that he has found the pole."

MRS. PEARY CONGRATULATES DR. COOK ON HIS SUCCESS

EAGLE ISLAND, ME., Sept. 2.—"If Dr. Cook has found the pole, I most certainly extend my heartiest congratulations," said Mrs. Robert E. Peary to-day, when asked if she thought Dr. Cook had reached the coveted goal. Mrs. Peary is expecting a message from Commander Peary himself in the middle of next month or sooner, and hopes that he, too, has been successful.

"Ben's for Clothes"

THIS is the HAT and this is the DATE

And this is the store to find the new fall shapes and shades.

DUNLAP (New York).
HEATH (London).
BERRY (Richmond).

This assemblage gives you the greatest showing to be found under any one roof anywhere.

Prices \$2 up.

The new shoes are in, too.

CH. Berrucci
MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

logical Magnetic Observatory at Potsdam, says:

"Dr. Cook's feat, assuming the news to be true, consists in his having discovered a feasible route to the pole. If the game there is so abundant it is possible to send out better equipped expeditions over Cook's route and establish a camp as far north as possible to make comprehensive meteorological, magnetic, astronomical and physical observations and measurements."

Professor F. R. Helmert, director of the Geodetic Institute, said that it would be important to know whether Dr. Cook made experiments to determine the attraction of gravitation, as Scott did near the South Pole.

WIFE WAS CONFIDENT THAT HUSBAND WOULD GAIN POLE

BRUNSWICK, ME., September 2.—Mrs. Frederick A. Cook, wife of the explorer, declined to talk at length to-day concerning her husband's achievement, declaring she did not desire notoriety.

"I am very glad that my husband has reached the pole and gained the chief desire of his life. I have always had great faith in the success of his undertaking, and have never for a moment felt he would not win. This is all she would say."

LABRADOR ESKIMOS HEAR GOOD NEWS AND REJOICE

SEATTLE, WASH., September 2.—The party of Labrador Eskimos at the World's Fair were delighted when told that Dr. Cook had discovered the pole. None of them had ever met Cook, but they knew all the other recent explorers who had gone North by way of Greenland.

Chief Aputek, Peary's guide in several expeditions, who was with him in his farthest North trip, can speak no English, and referred reporters to Emutsak, who has been interpreter for many expeditions.

Emutsak was inclined to criticize all Arctic explorers, because they never gave the Eskimos credit for any of the achievements, but claimed all the glory for themselves.

DR. WOLFE, PEARY'S SURGEON, DISPOSED TO BE CRITICAL

PORTLAND, ORE., September 2.—Dr. L. O. Wolfe, surgeon with Lieutenant Robert Peary's expedition of 1901-02, while in no way disparaging Dr. Cook's achievement, is inclined to criticize him for his alleged use of a portion of the route which Peary had been working over.

Dr. Wolfe declares Dr. Cook violated the ethics of polar explorations. He asserts that Dr. Cook should have followed a route of his own.

TO WELCOME EXPLORER

Plans for Great Home-Coming Celebration Now Being Projected.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Preparations already are afoot here to make the home-coming of Dr. Frederick A. Cook an event of national and possibly international importance. If the plans outlined to-day by members of the Arctic Club are carried out the welcoming home which Dr. Cook will receive in New York will be an ovation in which city, State and nation will take part.

Among the most notable of those who in all probability will be here to greet Dr. Cook on his return will be Commander Peary, the intrepid Englishman, whose recent explorations in the Antarctic, during which he succeeded in pushing nearer to the South Pole than had any previous explorer, made him a figure of world-wide prominence. Members of the Arctic Club hope that President Taft may himself be present as the nation's representative to welcome Dr. Cook.

Among the explorers who are expected to take a prominent part in the welcome are the Duke of the Abruzzi, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Captain Roald Amundsen, General E. W. Greely, Rear Admiral George Melville and Anthony Fiala, of this city.

No definite date has yet been set for Dr. Cook's arrival here.

LOCAL SCIENTIST SEEMS TO DOUBT DR. COOK'S STORY

Coroner Taylor Wants More Authentic Evidence and a Chunk of North Pole.

"They say that Dr. Cook has reached the North Pole," said Dr. Taylor last night. "Maybe he has, in fact, he says so himself, but you couldn't prove it by me. A man can go a lot of things among the icebergs of the far north that don't go down here. Though I have no reason to believe that Dr. Cook would circulate a report that was not authentic in every respect, it seems to me rather extraordinary that he should have found the pole with so few preparations. It looks to me more like a dispatch from our special correspondent."

Dr. Taylor read with great care the dispatches saying that Dr. Cook when he reached the pole was accompanied only by a number of dogs used for drawing the sleds and several Eskimos. "One about as intelligent as the other," he remarked. The Eskimos, he said, would be about as authentic as the dogs because they knew no more about the North than the South Pole.

If Dr. Cook told them he had reached the coveted goal they would be glad enough to swear to it, because they knew nothing of it either way, and wanted to get home. He would prefer more evidence than the Eskimos or the dogs could give.

Another reason that Dr. Taylor gives to show that Dr. Cook did not reach the pole is that he started without making half the preparations that other explorers have made. Compared with them made the trip with apparent ease.

Wants to See Part of It. "Although I dare not question the veracity of Dr. Cook," said Dr. Taylor, "I would be much more satisfied if he would bring with him to the United States a piece, or preferably a large chunk of the pole, so that we might see just what it is made of. He will probably not do this, because, according to the Times-Dispatch, he seems to think that the word for it, though most people seem to be very skeptical."

According to Dr. Taylor, in order to find the North Pole, one must get directly under the north star and then do a little figuring. He said that he does not stand directly over the supposed location of the pole. If Dr. Cook covered the land or snow occupied by the pole, said Dr. Taylor last night, he must have covered a good deal of ground, because he would have had to take with him an outfit sufficient to equip an observatory, which could hardly be carried by a train, much less a dog sled. "If Dr. Cook really discovered the pole," he said, "he came somewhere in the neighborhood of it with his pocket instruments, and then covered many miles so as to be sure he missed no part of the ground. The pocket instruments which he must of necessity have carried are not accurate enough to determine within a short distance or even a few miles of the exact location of the pole."

"One must remember," he said, "that the difficulties increase every step he takes north, and that he must go through the same thing on the return trip. It reminds me of the time I climbed Mount Vesuvius. I got along very nicely until I came within a few feet of the top, and then it seemed 100 miles before I could reach the top. When you reach the pole you are at 90 degrees of latitude, with longitude zero, and that is going some."

Gov. Swanson on Labor Day. In recognition of the dignity and worth of labor the General Assembly of Virginia by its solemn act has designated the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor Day.

BOAT IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Despite rumors that District Attorney Jerome had upset the plans for holding the Ketchikan-Langford fight in this city, it was announced to-night that September 17 has been selected as the date for the bout, to take place before the Fairmont Athletic Club. No statement was forthcoming as to the precautions it has been agreed upon of the club intend to take to prevent the police from interfering. It is believed that every precaution will be taken to keep within the letter of the New York State law.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday probably showers and warmer; Sunday variable winds, fair to clear. North Carolina—Fair and warmer Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness and warmer, with probably showers by night; light, variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

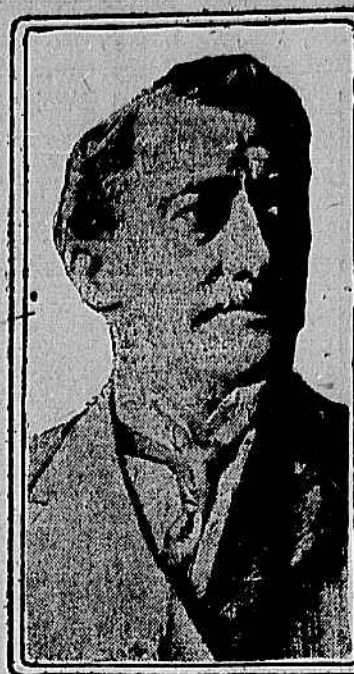
8 A. M. temperature	55
Humidity	75
Wind, direction	North
Wind, velocity	12
Cloudiness	Clear
Rainfall	0.00
12 noon temperature	65
3 P. M. temperature	74
Maximum temperature	75
Minimum temperature	65
Mean temperature	69
Normal temperature	71
Deficiency in temperature since March 1	9
Deficiency in temperature since January 1	200
Accum. excess in temperature since January 1	137
Deficiency in rainfall since March 1	2.97
Accum. excess in rainfall since January 1	3.15

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place	Ther.	Wind	Clouds
Asheville	66	80	Clear
Augusta	74	84	Clear
Charlotte	70	78	Clear
Charleston	72	78	Clear
Chicago	66	72	Rain
Cincinnati	68	74	P. cloudy
Hartford	72	70	Cloudy
Jacksonville	72	90	Cloudy
Jupiter	80	84	P. cloudy
Oklahoma City	82	98	Clear
Savannah	76	76	Clear
St. Paul	72	74	Rain
Norfolk	66	70	Clear
Tampa	72	76	Rain
Vicksburg	84	74	Rain
Washington	62	74	Clear
Wilmington	68	74	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
September 3, 1909.
Sun rises... 5:12
Sun sets... 6:37
Moon rises... 9:21
Moon sets... 1:06
High tide... 11:00
Low tide... 5:00
\$40.75 TO CALIFORNIA
via Washington Sunset Route, Sept. 14 to October 14. Tourist car with out change. Berth, \$5.00. Office 224 East Main Street.

SUCCESSFUL EXPLORER AND HIS FAMILY.



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK, Showing him as he appeared when he left New York on his last expedition.



MRS. MARION F. H. COOK, DR. COOK'S WIFE, AND CHILDREN, RUTH AND HELEN.

GOV. SWANSON ON COOK'S FEAT

No Other Achievement of Century Equals That of Intrepid American.

"The discovery of the North Pole," said Governor Swanson yesterday, "is a wonderful achievement, and will through history and time go to the credit of the fearless American, Dr. Cook, who has, next to those who found America, placed his name on the page of fame and exploit. It is wonderful that after so many societies have spent thousands of dollars, and after nearly 800 lives have been lost, that this one man, single-handed, intrepid and absolutely without fear, risking life and all that awaited him where friends and fortune offered him a comfortable berth, and with the dash and daring only found in the soul of an American, planted the grand old flag of the United States in the frozen zone, to stand a testimonial that throughout all time shall redound to the credit of our nation. Simple and unostentatious as it was, the man deserves the love and commendation of the people he represents."

"The account, as printed in The Times-Dispatch to-day, was most interesting. It indicates wonderful endurance, perseverance and fearlessness. The full details of the discovery and adventure are awaited with bated breath. Many scientific speculations will no doubt be satisfactorily settled. We have seen the flights of airships and have placed medals on the breasts of the winners, but no achievement of the century equals that of Dr. Cook. In fact, there has not been recorded historically so important a discovery. While it may seem to some that this feat is but a matter of little importance, it has settled a thousand questions of the sages, and has put a new page in the geographies of the nations. All honor to Dr. Cook."

The show closed with a consolation class for horses that have not won money prizes in a jumping class in this show. In this class E. H. Leach was first, Mrs. D. H. Henderson second and Julian Morris third. The summaries follow:

Class 11, thoroughbred brood mares, with foal at side; pedigree required—First, J. K. Maddux; second, J. K. Maddux; third, J. K. Maddux.

Class 5, half-bred one-year-old colts—First, General E. L. Redmond; second, J. H. McCabe; third, C. R. Tompkins.

Class 7, half-bred brood mares, suitable to breed hunters—First, J. H. McCabe.

Gov. Swanson on Labor Day.

In recognition of the dignity and worth of labor the General Assembly of Virginia by its solemn act has designated the first Monday in September a legal holiday, to be known as Labor Day.

That the motive which prompted the establishment of Labor Day may be emphasized by its proper observance, I, Claude A. Swanson, Governor of Virginia, hereby proclaim Monday, September 6, 1909, to be a public holiday, and I recommend that employer and employee alike join in the celebration of the day as a fitting tribute to the dignity and achievements of labor.

I direct that the State offices at Richmond be closed, and that the State flag be raised over the Capitol. Given under my hand and under the lesser seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond this, the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine, and in the one hundred and thirty-fourth year of the Commonwealth.

CLAUDE A. SWANSON, Governor.
By order of the Governor:
D. Q. EGGLESTON, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Recent Fruits of Polar Explorations

DISCOVERY OF THE NORTH POLE.—After several centuries of heroic endeavor on the part of various intrepid explorers, Frederick A. Cook, the American explorer, reached the North Pole on April 21, 1908, according to a telegram just received at the Colonial Office in Copenhagen.

THE FURTHEST NORTH PREVIOUS TO DR. COOK'S EXPLOIT.—Latitude 87 degrees 6 minutes, longitude about the forty-ninth west, by Robert E. Peary, civil engineer, U. S. N., April 21, 1909.

DISCOVERY OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE.—By Captain Amundsen, of Norway, in the Glean, a small sloop, in 1903-1904, completing the journey in August.

ESTABLISHING LOCATION OF THE MAGNETIC POLE.—By Captain Amundsen in 1905.

CHARTING OF THE NORTH COAST OF GREENLAND.—By Robert E. Peary in 1891-92.

DISCOVERY OF THE TRADE WINDS BLOWING TO THE POLE.—By August Andr , of Sweden, in July, 1807, who left Dana's Island, Spitzbergen, in a spherical balloon and traveled due north for approximately 200 miles.

DISCOVERY OF FERTILE LAND IN THE POLAR CIRCUM.—By Robert E. Peary in 1904, saw small flowers growing in black soil in a newly found land just northwest of Grand Land.

STARTING DEPARTURE IN EXPLORATION.—By Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, on present expedition, in which he intended to defy all tradition and make his dash for the pole in the winter.

OTHER HIGH LATITUDES ATTAINED.—86 degrees 33 minutes 49 seconds by the Duke of the Abruzzi in 1900 by ship and sledge.

86 degrees 14 minutes by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, of Norway, in 1895, as he left the Fram and with one companion pushed on toward the pole, covering nearly 2,500 miles in fifteen months.

Record of Polar Achievements

Commander.	Date.	N. Lat.	Long.	Locality.
John Davis	June 30, 1857	73.12	56 W.	Greenland.
William Parry	July 14, 1848	77.20	62 E.	Near Cape Nassau, N. Z.
J. C. Ryp and Jacob Heemskerk (Barents)	June 10, 1580	78.49	12 E.	North Spitzbergen.
Hen Hudson	July 13, 1607	80.27	10 E.	East Spitzbergen Sea.
William Baffin	July 4, 1610	77.45	72 W.	Smith Sound.
J. W. Phipps	July 27, 1773	80.48	20 E.	East Spitzbergen Sea.
William Scoresby	May 24, 1804	81.30	10 E.	East Spitzbergen Sea.
Sir John Franklin	1810			Arctic Ocean.
W. E. Parry	May 23, 1827	82.45	20 E.	East Spitzbergen Sea.
E. A. Inglefield	Aug. 27, 1852	78.28	74 W.	Smith Sound.
A. W. Kane	June 24, 1854	80.10	67 W.	Cape Constitution, Greenland.
I. I. Hayes	May 10, 1881	80.11	70 W.	Grinnell Land.
Nordenskj�ld and Otter	Sept. 10, 1883	81.42	38 E.	East Spitzbergen Sea.
C. F. Hall	Aug. 30, 1871	82.11	81 W.	Frozen Sea.
Veprbeck and Payer	April 12, 1874	82.05	60 E.	Frans Josef Land.
G. S. Nares	Sept. 25, 1875	82.48	65 W.	Grinnell Land.
G. S. Nares	May 12, 1876	83.20	65 W.	Frozen Sea.
A. W. Greely	May 10, 1882	83.24	41 W.	New Land north of Greenland.
F. Nansen	April 7, 1885	86.04	56 W.	Arctic Ocean.
H. Peary	May 10, 1909	83.50	34 W.	Arctic Ocean north of Haagen Land.
Duke of the Abruzzi	April 25, 1901	84.34	65 E.	Arctic Ocean.
H. Peary	April 21, 1909	84.17	70 W.	Arctic Ocean.
H. Peary	April 21, 1909	87.00	50 W.	THE POLE.
Frederick A. Cook	April 21, 1908	90		THE POLE.

HORSE SHOW CLOSING CROWDS WARRENTON

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WARRENTON, VA., September 2.—The closing day was a record-breaker at the Warren Horse Show, a large crowd being present to witness the day's judging.

Mrs. Allen Potts won the honors several times during the day, and Miss Cherbonnier, of Baltimore, rode second in the lightweight hunters' class. Twilight, E. J. Redmond, took first honors for the harness class.

In the saddle class, Mrs. D. H. Henderson, owner and rider of Jester, won Lord Golden, ridden by Miss Cherbonnier, taking second place. Trilxie, owned by Dr. E. Lester Jones, won in the pony harness class, and in the matched pairs the harness horses of Rhodges & Davies, driven by Rich. Walcott, took off the honors.

The jumpers' event was won by Shining Light, owned by Mrs. J. K. Maddux, and ridden by C. H. Smith. Lightweight hunters, first and second honors were carried off by the Blenheim stock farm, of Baltimore. U. B. Benner, of King Edward, won third. In the roadster class, Virginia Meese, owned and driven by M. C. Hazen, took first place, with Fanny, owned by F. W. Bennett, second. Damocel, of the Dunnottar stable, resolved first honors in the special hunters' class, which was for the cup offered by C. C. Carlin, Satisfaction, owned by W. C. Dodge, winning second.

Mrs. Allen Potts, driving her black mare, Gurning, received first honors for the ladies' harness horses. Cook of the Walk, of the Blenheim stock farm, was second. Mrs. Potts also took first honors in the hunt teams class; Julian Morris, second.

The polo class was won by J. B. Swann, Class 22, ladies' hunters, silver cup was won by Keswick, E. H. Weatherbee.

The show closed with a consolation class for horses that have not won money prizes in a jumping class in this show. In this class E. H. Leach was first, Mrs. D. H. Henderson second and Julian Morris third. The summaries follow:

Class 11, thoroughbred brood mares, with foal at side; pedigree required—First, J. K. Maddux; second, J. K. Maddux; third, J. K. Maddux.

Class 5, half-bred one-year-old colts—First, General E. L. Redmond; second, J. H. McCabe; third, C. R. Tompkins.

Class 7, half-bred brood mares, suitable to breed hunters—First, J. H. McCabe.

Class 15, horses in harness—First, Caronne, Mrs. Allen Potts; second, Royal Swill, Whodges Bowles; third, Sporting Duchess, Whodges Bowles.

Class 42, consolation class—First, E. H. Leach; second, Churchill, Mrs. D. H. Henderson; third, Julian Morris.

WAS OBLIGED TO USE CRUTCHES

Plight of a Michigan Woman Before She Found the Remedy That Cured Her Rheumatism.

For years evidence that rheumatism is curable by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been published.

That hundreds of people have tried the treatment with good results is shown by the increasing number of cures reported.

Every sufferer from this most painful disease who does not try this treatment is neglecting the most hopeful means of recovery as is shown by the statement of Mrs. A. B. Bixby, whose address is R. F. No. 2, Pontiac, Mich. She says:

"A few years ago I began to be troubled with dreadful pains in my right hip. It grew worse rapidly and I was obliged to walk with crutches, while the increasing pains nearly drove me wild. My appetite was poor, I was reduced in weight and had to be helped to bed. My general health was very poor. I lost all strength from night sweats and as I had a cough many of my friends thought I was going into consumption."

"I doctored for a long time and went to Detroit to see a specialist, but received no benefit. My brother-in-law, while on a visit, begged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as he had known of some remarkable cures they had made. I did not have much faith in them but was willing to try most anything. I had taken two boxes before I was certain they were benefiting me. My improvement was steady from then on, my appetite became good and the pain less. I continued using the pills until cured and I feel better than in years."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were originally a prescription used in the doctor's private practice and his benevolent mind has been increased many thousands fold by their being placed on general sale with the doctor's own directions for use. They are entirely safe, contain no opiates or other habit-forming drugs. They build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and have cured rheumatism in almost every form, anemia, troubles of women and growing girls and many forms of weakness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

OBITUARY

Mrs. J. M. Beckham.
Mrs. J. M. Beckham died at the Virginia Hospital yesterday at 11:10 A. M. in the fifty-ninth year of age. Funeral services will take place from St. Patrick's Church at 7 o'clock this morning. The interment will be made to-morrow afternoon at Manassas.

Mrs. Mary M. Harris.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FAYETTE, W. VA., September 2.—Mrs. Mary M. Harris died here to-day at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. T. Mackethan, aged eighty years. She was a grand daughter of Colonel Thomas Robeson, for whom Robeson county was named, and of James Gillespie of Bladen, one of the earliest Congressmen from North Carolina. She was born and reared in Bladen county, and was the daughter of John A. and Eliza S. Robeson. In 1850 she married Mr. David G. Mackethan, of Tampa, Fla. She was a woman of strong character and much culture.

William Henry Corkum.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., September 2.—William Henry Corkum, aged sixty-three years, died this morning at 2:40 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law, C. A. McNeill, who resides at No. 903 Craddock Street.

The late Mr. Corkum was the first among white residents of the city in fifteen days.

Captain Harry S. Herman.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., September 2.—Captain Harry S. Herman, aged fifty years, and treasurer of the city of Norfolk, died this morning in a sanatorium near Baltimore.

DEATHS

BECKHAM.—Died, at Virginia Hospital at 11:10 A. M., to-day, Mrs. J. M. BECKHAM, in the fifty-ninth year of her age.

Funeral services from St. Patrick's Church at 7 o'clock SATURDAY MORNING. Interment at Manassas, Va., Saturday afternoon.

JOHNSON.—Died, September 2, 1909. HARRY G. JOHNSON, of Charles City county, Va.

Funeral services from the Church of the Holy Comforter THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, September 3, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment in the family section in Hollywood with diatonic honors.

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